

EXHIBIT 4

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August 28, 2018

By email

John S. Hooks, Esq.
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RE: *Barnhardt v. Meridian Mun. Separate Sch. Dist., et. al.*, C.A. No. 4:65-cv-01300-HTW-LRA-1300(E) (S.D. Miss.)

Dear Counsel:

On behalf of the Private Plaintiffs (“Plaintiffs”), we write to follow up on Plaintiffs’ June 18, 2018 Request for Information and July 31, 2018 Supplemental Request for Information. As directed by the Court during the August 22, 2018 telephonic conference, Plaintiffs also write to note which Requests for Information remain outstanding and to respond to the objections of the Meridian Public School District (“District”).

The District’s failure to produce information responsive to Plaintiffs’ requests is inhibiting Plaintiffs’ ability to analyze whether the District has achieved unitary status. To the extent Plaintiffs do not restate a specific request for information to which the District has objected, Plaintiffs are not waiving their right to seek a response. Rather, in the interest of moving this matter forward, Plaintiffs have prioritized the requests below.

Plaintiffs June 19, 2018 Request for Information No. 1

Plaintiffs’ June 19, 2018 Request for Information (“RFI”) No. 1 reads as follows:

Percentage of students at each school with free and reduced-price lunch (“FRL”), broken down by race, from school year (“SY”) 2015-2016 to present.

Plaintiffs seek this information to address a variety of issues relevant to determining whether the District has eliminated the vestiges of segregation “root and branch.” *Cowan v. Cleveland Sch. Dist.*, 748 F. 3d 233, 238 (5th Cir. 2014). In addition to student assignment and discipline, high concentrations of low-income children can impact faculty quality and student achievement.

The District has already recognized the relevance of such data. It previously provided data specific to students that the District characterized as “economically disadvantaged.” The District reported that 61% of economically disadvantaged students graduated from high school in SY 2012-13, while 56.4% of economically disadvantaged students graduated in SY 2013-14.

The District's position that such data is irrelevant is untenable.

First, FRL is relevant to racial disparities in discipline within the context of in-school student assignment. Although the Consent Decree does not affirmatively require the District to provide data regarding FRL in its bi-annual reports, that does not make this information irrelevant. This is especially true to the extent the District intends to argue that racial disparities in school discipline or in school assignment are due to socio-economic status and not race. For example, on May 17, 2016, when questioned about the number of referrals at Meridian High School, Principal Hubbard stated he believed "root causes" of referrals, including for "defiance," were "children being from the inner city" and a result of "poverty." Plaintiffs seek information regarding FRL so that we may control for socio-economic status as part of the discipline data analysis to determine whether socio-economic status contributes to the racial disparities in student discipline.

Second, the data is relevant to addressing the District's argument that it is unitary in the area of student assignment. To the extent that the District argues that its attendance zones have remained substantially the same since the Court ordered the District to end school segregation, *see* District's July 31, 2018 Objections at 2, that contention alone does not resolve the issue of whether the District is unitary. Even where a school district has complied with a desegregation plan, courts may modify student assignment plans to address ongoing vestiges of segregation. *See, e.g., Cowan v. Bolivar Cty. Bd. of Ed.*, 186 F. Supp. 3d 564, 567 (N.D. Miss. 2016); *Thomas v. St. Martin Par. Sch. Bd.*, No. 6:65-cv-11314, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 8580, at *8-11 (W.D. La. Jan. 21, 2016); *United States v. West Carroll Par. Sch. Dist.*, 477 F. Supp. 2d 759, 763 (W.D. La. 2007). "[A] school board's present racial neutrality does not suffice to eliminate the effect of its past de jure segregative actions, correcting post-injunction racially segregative measures does not eliminate their effect." *United States v. Lawrence Cty. Sch. Dist.*, 799 F. 2d 1031, 1044-45 (5th Cir. 1986). Desegregation plans are judged by their effectiveness. *Id.* Ineffective plans must be rejected in favor of those plans that "achieve the desired effect: desegregation." *Cowan*, 748 F.3d at 240.

When the Court required the District to end racial discrimination, the Court also established a continuing obligation on the District to eliminate the vestiges of that discrimination and prevent re-segregation. *Anderson v. Canton Mun. Separate Sch. Dist.*, 232 F. 3d 450, 453 (5th Cir. 2000). Purported demographic shifts are not necessarily independent of prior or current unconstitutional practices. *Davis v. East Baton Rouge Par. Sch. Bd.*, 721 F.2d 1425, 1435 (5th Cir. 1983). Thus, Plaintiffs must closely examine the District's claim of demographic shifts being the sole cause of racially isolated schools and determine whether the District has instigated such shifts. Thus, Plaintiffs' requests seek data to show that the District has made a good faith attempt to address issues around student assignment.

Plaintiffs June 19, 2018 RFI No. 3 and July 25, 2018 RFI No. 13

Plaintiffs' June 19 Request No. 3 reads as follows:

Excel spreadsheet, in native format, showing scores of Advanced Placement ("AP") student test takers by race.

In an attempt to compromise with the District, Plaintiffs amended this request in RFI No. 13 from our July 25, 2018 letter. RFI No. 13 reads as follows:

Please provide the AP exam results (passing or not passing), disaggregated by race, from SY 2015-16 to 2017-18.

The District objected to RFI No. 13 on August 14, 2018. We will address the relevance of both RFI No. 3 and No. 13 here.

Plaintiffs seek to determine the racial/ethnic composition of the portion of the student body that is enrolled in AP courses. The request for production of exam results by race is also intended to assist in this calculation. Specifically, Plaintiffs want to determine the percentage of students enrolled in AP courses by race and by gender. Although the District has provided “[s]tudent enrollment by class and race,” in the document labeled “LDF Req. I.H – AP Enrollment by Gender-Ethnicity 15-18,” it does not allow Plaintiffs to calculate the relevant percentages. The data provided by the District does not indicate which individual students took more than one AP course. Plaintiffs therefore request an Excel spreadsheet, in native format, containing the following information for each individual student enrolled in an AP Course for SY 2015-16 to present: (1) student identifying number, (2) race of the student, (3) gender of the student, and (4) the AP courses the student is enrolled in.

The District has objected and argued that student academic performance is not relevant because it was not contemplated in the Court’s prior desegregation orders. This is incorrect.

In its May 29, 1967 [p. 9, ¶ VI(b)] order, the Court explicitly required the District to provide “remedial education programs” for Black students to “overcome past inadequacies in their education.” Furthermore, in the HEW plan of August 11, 1969, the Court ordered that “grouping procedures” must “support the spirit as well as the letter of desegregation plan”. August 11, 1969 Hew Plan, at 21, ¶ 4. A core aspect of successful desegregation plans include academic programs for Black students, and prohibitions on unfair academic tracking that leads to in-school segregation. *Milliken v. Bradley*, 433 U.S. 267, 281-82 (1977); *United States v. Gadsden Cty. Sch. Dist.*, 572 F.2d 1049, 1052 (5th Cir.1978). This requires districts to monitor and address racial disparities in AP or gifted classroom enrollments and in academic performance. See, e.g., *Little Rock Sch. Dist. v. Arkansas*, 664 F. 3d 738, 750-51 (8th Cir. 2011); *Cowan v. Bolivar Cty. Bd. Of Educ.*, 186 F. Supp. 3d 564, 609-10 (N.D. Miss. 2016). “[S]tudent achievement is an appropriate consideration in determining whether a school district is entitled to a declaration of unitary status.” *Tasby v. Woolery*, 869 F. Supp. 454, 476 (N.D. Texas 1994) (citing *Freeman*, 503 U.S. at 492).

Plaintiffs June 19, 2018 RFI No. 5:

Plaintiffs’ June 19 Request No. 5 reads as follows:

For SY 2016-2017 and SY 2017-2018, an Excel spreadsheet, in native format, showing retention data. If the document titled “Retention 2016,” does not reflect retention data for SY 2015-2016, provide that data.

The District provided retention data for the 2014-2015 SY and 2015-2016 SY. The District now refuses to furnish such data. At no point before the instant objection has the District

asserted that such data was not relevant to determining unitary status. The District cannot now make this argument in good faith simply because it has moved for a declaration of unitary status. Indeed, the Court's May 29, 1967 [p. 9, ¶ VI(b)] order and the 1969 HEW Plan both required the District to provide "remedial education programs" for Black students to "overcome past inadequacies in their education." Analysis of the District's retention rates provides relevant information as to whether the District complying with the Court's mandate of remedial education programs.

Based on the retention data Plaintiffs have been able to examine thus far, the percentage of Black students being retained throughout the District were in the double digits as recently as SY 2014-2015 and remained nearly so in SY 2015-2016, even when IEP students are not included. Black students were disproportionately retained compared to white students. As the District is aware, students who are retained are more likely to drop out of school. Plaintiffs seek this information to determine whether these alarming rates of retention remain or have improved. Once this is determined, the parties can work together to determine how to ensure that the District is not disproportionately retaining Black students.

Caselaw does not support the District's position that quality of education, including retention data, is not relevant to whether the District has eliminated the vestiges of segregation. Quality of education encompasses retention data. Retention data is relevant to Private Plaintiffs' analysis of whether the District has complied with the Court's desegregation orders. *See, e.g., GI Forum Image De Tejas*, 87 F. Supp. 2d 667 (W.D. Tex. 2000). Contrary to the District's attempt to distinguish *GI Forum Image De Tejas*, in that case the court explained that the "case require[d] the application of law from a number of diverse areas," including "desegregation law." *Id.* at 669. Further, even if the District does not consider "quality of education" a relevant *Green* factor, the *Green* factors are the starting point from which the Court begins its evaluation of whether a District has eradicated the vestiges of segregation. The *Green* factors do not constitute the entire universe of such an evaluation. *See Freeman v. Pitts*, 503 U.S. 467, 492-93 (consideration of "the Green factors need not be a rigid framework," courts may also consider equity); *see also Cowan v. Bolivar Co. Bd. of Ed.*, 186 F.Supp. 3d 564 (N.D. Miss. 2016) (courts commonly consider *Green* factors, in addition to equitable principles, in determining whether districts have eliminated vestiges of *de jure* segregation).

Retention data is an "objective measure[] typically utilized"—along with subjective measures—to "determin[e] whether [a District's] actions have been and are currently effective" in ridding itself of racial segregation. *Ayers v. Fordice*, 1995 WL 1945428, at *46 (N.D. Miss. Mar. 7, 1995); *see also* FRE 401 (evidence is relevant if it has "any tendency to make a fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence"). Indeed, the federal government routinely collects retention data of school districts. *See* <https://ocrdata.ed.gov>.

Plaintiffs RFI June 19 No. 6 and July 25, 2018 RFI No. 11 and 12:

Plaintiffs' June 19 Request No. 6 reads as follows:

An Excel spreadsheet, in native format, showing cohort graduation data beginning SY 2015-2016 to present.

Plaintiffs' July 25 Request No. 11 reads as follows:

Please provide the graduation rate, disaggregated by race, from SY 2014-15 through SY 2016-17

Relatedly, Plaintiffs' July 25, 2018 Request No. 12 reads as follows:

Please provide the dropout rate, disaggregated by race, from SY 2013-14 through SY 2017-18

The District provided cohort graduation data for SY 2012-13 and SY 2013-14 disaggregated by race. In its previous production, the District represented that "nothing [is] reported for 14-15 and 15-16." Given that the District has calculated the overall cohort graduation rate and the cohort graduation rate for students with disabilities and produced such information to Mississippi Department of Education ("MDE"), it is hard to believe the District does not also calculate this information disaggregated by race. *See attached 2017 Accountability System District Graduation and Dropout Rates.pdf.* At no point before the instant objection has the District asserted that cohort graduation data was not relevant to determining unitary status. The District cannot now make this argument in good faith after it has moved for a declaration of unitary status.

While Plaintiffs appreciate the District pointing to a report compiled and prepared by the MDE, that does not negate Plaintiffs' need for data directly from the District. First, the link provided by the District does not land on a functioning webpage. However, Plaintiffs searched the MDE website and were only able to gather graduation rate for SY 2016-2017 disaggregated by race. Plaintiffs therefore request cohort graduation rate disaggregated by race for the missing SY 2014-2015 and SY 2015-2016. Without this information, the District is impeding Plaintiffs ability to accurately analyze the entire picture of the changes in the District's graduation rates.

Based on the graduation data Plaintiffs have been able to examine thus far, which do not allow for analysis of three consecutive school years, it appears 25% of the District's students are not achieving the basic goal of graduating high school in four years. For some school years, the District is unable to graduate nearly 40% of its Black students. As the District is aware, being able to graduate from high school contributes to employment and college opportunities for students. Further, it is a factor parents consider when determining whether to enroll their student into a district. Plaintiffs seek this information to get a full picture of the pattern of the District's graduation rates. Once the pattern is determined, the parties can work together to determine how to ensure that the District is not failing to graduate its students.

Plaintiffs also require the District's dropout rate disaggregated by race. The District currently has the 9th highest dropout rate in Mississippi at 18.3%. Plaintiffs searched the MDE website and were only able to gather total dropout rates, not dropout rates disaggregated by race. Plaintiffs therefore request dropout rate disaggregated by race for SY 2013-14 through SY 2017-18. Without this information, the District is impeding Plaintiffs ability to accurately analyze whether Black students in the District are disproportionately dropping out. Once the pattern is

determined, the parties can work together to determine how to ensure that students do not continue to dropout at alarmingly high rates.

Quality of education encompasses cohort graduation and dropout rates and such data is relevant to Private Plaintiffs' determination of whether the District has complied with the desegregation orders. *See Hereford v. Huntsville Bd. of Educ.*, No. 5:63-cv-00109 (N.D. Ala. June 30, 2014). The Court's May 29, 1967 [p. 9, ¶ VI(b)] order and the 1969 HEW Plan both required the District to provide "remedial education programs" for Black students to "overcome past inadequacies in their education." Analysis of the District's graduation and dropout rates provides relevant information as to whether the District complying with the Court's mandate of remedial education programs.

Even if the District does not consider "quality of education" a *Green* factor, the *Green* factors are the starting point from which the Court can begin its evaluation of whether a District has eradicated the vestiges of segregation, not the entire universe of such an evaluation. *See Freeman*, 503 U.S. at 492-93; *see also Cowan v. Bolivar Co. Bd. of Ed.*, 186 F.Supp. 3d 564 (N.D. Miss. 2016) (courts commonly consider *Green* factors, in addition to equitable principles, in determining whether districts have eliminated vestiges of de jure segregation); *see also* FRE 401 (evidence is relevant if it has "any tendency to make a fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence").

Plaintiffs' June 19, 2018 RFI No. 8:

Request No. 8 reads as follows:

Teacher quality metrics by school for SY 2015-2016 through present, including counts of both experienced faculty (with at least three years of experience) and novice teachers (with less than three years of experience), in which subject areas they are certified and in which school they are located.

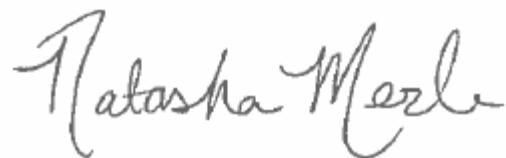
The District currently operates a racially-identifiable school, Poplar Springs Elementary School. According to the District, for the 2017-2018 SY, the student body is 91% Black students, Poplar Springs student body is at least 28% white students. This is far outside the commonly used plus or minus 15% (or even 20%) standard. *See Davis*, 721 F. 2d at 1431 (applying the plus or minus 15% standard to identify single-race school). The District's refusal to recognize that it operates a racially identifiable school is contrary to their position that it has attempted to comply in good faith with the desegregation orders.

An analysis of the placement of experienced versus novice teachers, and certified teachers is relevant to determining whether the District has eliminated the vestiges of segregation. This is particularly relevant given that, according to the District, for SY 2017-2018, 61% of principals, teachers, and non-certified staff were Black, while at Poplar Springs, only 67% are white. It is Plaintiffs' understanding that placement of faculty is at the discretion of the District. Thus, analyzing how the District places its faculty is relevant to a determination of whether it has achieved unitary status.

The District's interpretations of *Freeman v. Pitts*, 503 U.S. 467 (1992) and *Davis v. E. Baton Rouge Par. Sch. Bd.*, 570 F.2d 1260 (5th Cir. 1978) are inaccurate. In *Freeman* the court's decision to consider quality of education as a relevant factor did not hinge solely on the parties' agreement of its relevancy. Rather, the court, in its exercise of discretion, found quality of education to be worthy of consideration "in connection with its findings on [the District's] resource allocation." *Id.* at 492. Regarding *Davis*, the District relies on the Fifth Circuit's earlier 1978 decision, prior to the appellate court's remand to the district court. In the Fifth Circuit's 1983 opinion, holding that the school district's 1980 plan violated the Constitution, recency of the district's desegregation plan was not a factor in concluding that the district's teacher reassignment "plan...left the more experienced teachers in the white schools and sent those with comparatively less experience to the essentially all-black schools." *See Davis v. E. Baton Rouge Par. Sch. Bd.*, 721 F. 2d 1425, 1430 (5th Cir. 1983). It is without refute that teacher assignment is an integral part of the court's analysis of whether the District has achieved unitary status. *See Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Bd. of Ed.*, 402 U.S. 1, 19 (1971) (holding the U.S. Constitution does not require teachers be assigned on 'colorblind' basis in order to achieve faculty desegregation).

Thank you again for your cooperation and assistance. Please send your responses to us via email at nmerle@naacpldf.org, ahoag@naacpldf.org, and kjohnson@naacpldf.org. Should you have any questions, please contact us at (212) 965-2200.

Regards,



Natasha Merle
Alexis Hoag
Kristen Johnson
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

cc: Natane Singleton
Aria Vaughan
U.S. Department of Justice
Civil Rights Division
Education Opportunities Section

enclosure



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development
Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Graduation and Dropout Rates for the 2017 Accountability System

Background

In accordance with 34 C.F.R. 200.19(b) and MS Code 37-17-6, graduation and dropout rates were calculated following the four-year adjusted cohort method. This method determines the high school completion status for students four (4) years after entering Grade 9 for the first time during the school year (SY) 2012 - 13 (Seniors SY 2015 - 2016) and graduated within the cohort window which ended July 31, 2016. The graduation rates for this cohort will be used in the 2017 Accountability results.

Enclosures

The enclosed graduation rate data are included for all districts serving students who enrolled in Grade 9 for the first time during SY 2012 - 13.

- 1) 2017 District Graduation and Dropout Rates Summary
- 2) 2017 District Graduation Rates - Sorted by District Name
- 3) 2017 District Graduation Rates - Sorted by Percent (PCT)
- 4) 2017 District Dropout Rates - Sorted by District Name
- 5) 2017 District Dropout Rates - Sorted by Percent (PCT)
- 6) 2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities - Sorted by District Name
- 7) 2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities - Sorted by Percent (PCT)

Technical Notes:

- The report includes graduation and dropout rates for 164 districts that served students who enrolled in Grade 9 for the first time during SY 2012 - 13.
- The following included districts have consolidated and/or closed: Benoit, Hinds AHS, Indianola, Mound Bayou, North Bolivar, Oktibbeha County, Shaw, Starkville, Sunflower, West Bolivar, and West Point.
- State special schools are included, as they contribute to the overall state graduation rate. These include Hudspeth Center, MS School for the Arts, MS School for the Blind, MS School for the Deaf, MS School for Math and Science, MS State Hospital, and Roger Amos McMurtry School.
- N-counts are rounded to the nearest whole number.
- Two asterisks (**) indicate the district did not meet the minimum n-count for the calculation of the graduation rate.
- Districts with a graduation rate less than five (5) percent are reported as 5.0%.



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

Attachment 1:

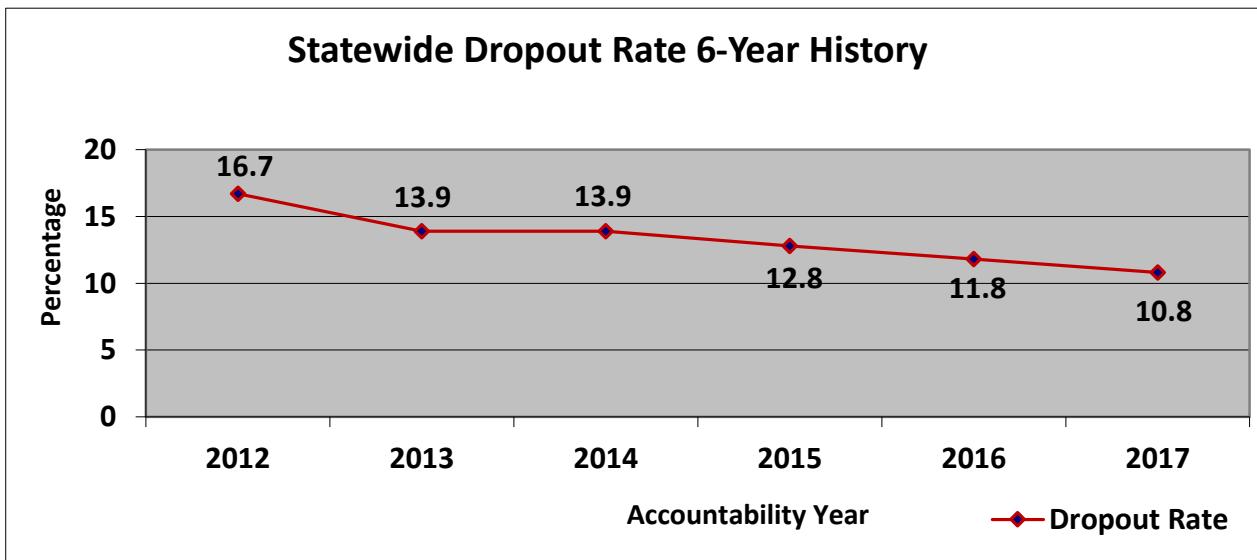
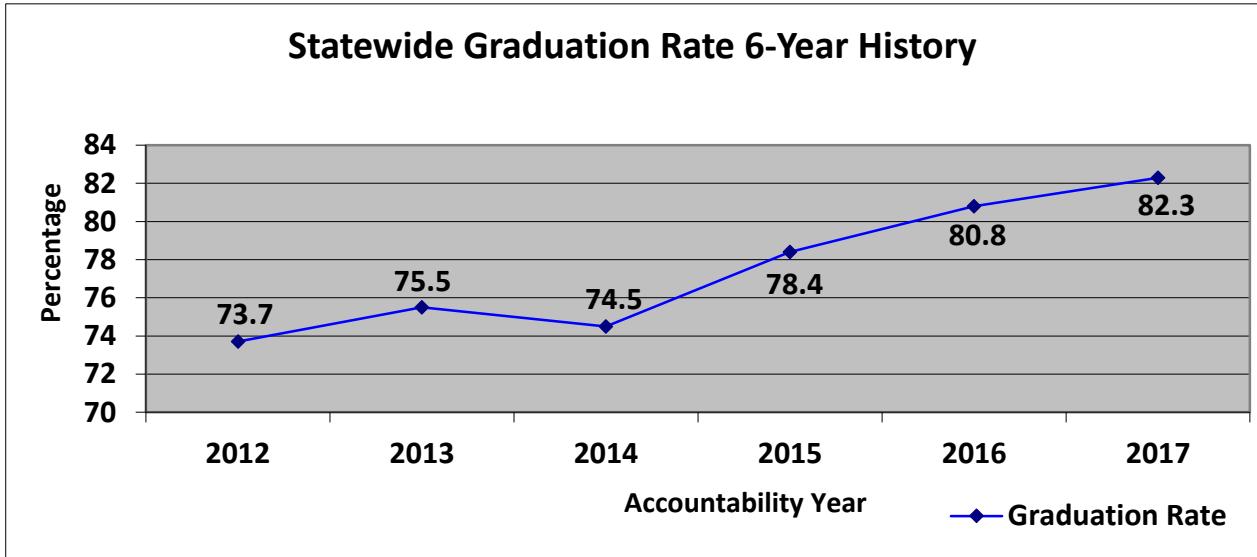
2017 Graduation and Dropout Rates Summary



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development
Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017





4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

Comparison of the 2017 State Level Graduation and Dropout Rates For All Students and Students with Disabilities

	Graduation Rates	Dropout Rates
All Students	82.3%	10.8%
Students with Disabilities	34.7%	18.4%



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development
Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

Summary of 2017 District Level Graduation and Dropout Rates

Graduation Rates

	Statewide Rate	Lowest District Rate	Highest District Rate
Graduation Rates	82.3%	5.0%	97.6%

Dropout Rates

	Statewide Rate	Lowest District Rate	Highest District Rate
Dropout Rates	10.8%	0.4%	91.4%

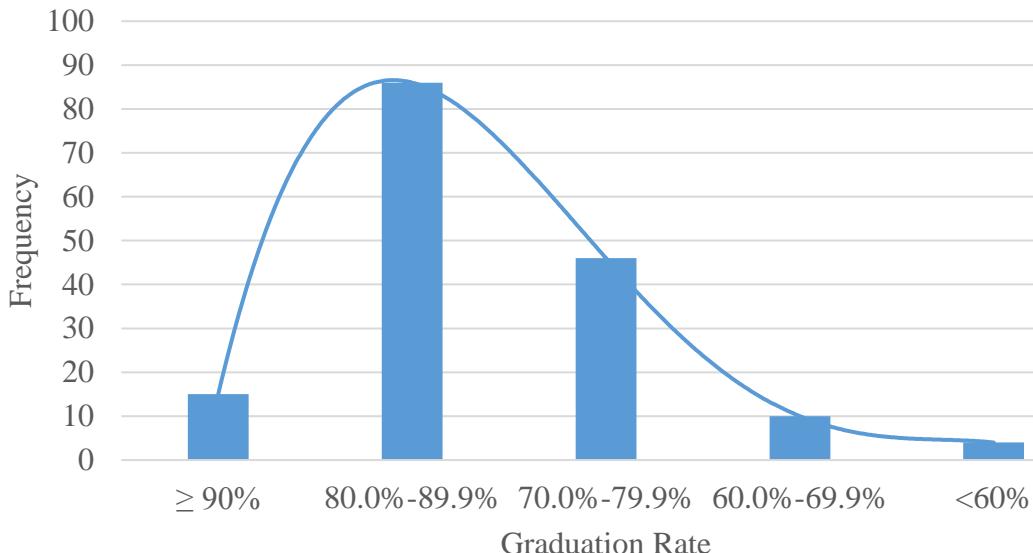


4-Year Graduation Rates

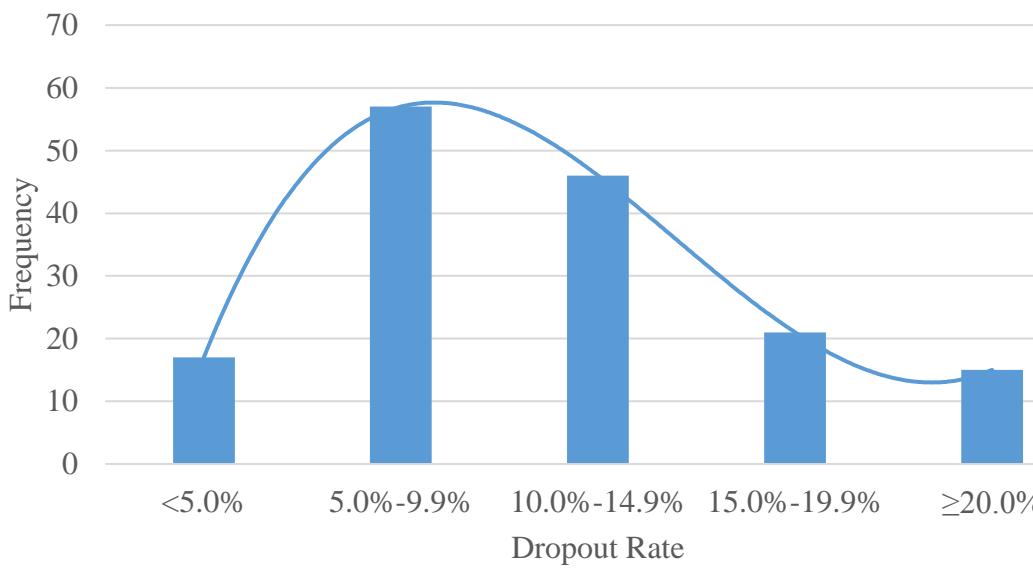
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January 2017

2017 District Graduation Rates Distribution



2017 District Dropout Rates Distribution





4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

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January 2017

Top 10 Districts with the Highest Graduation Rates

Rank	District	Graduation Rate
1	Hollandale School District	97.6%
2	Enterprise School District	97.5%
3	MS School For Math and Science	96.9%
4	Holly Springs School District	96.0%
5	Lamar County School District	94.7%
6	MS School For The Arts	94.5%
7	West Tallahatchie School District	92.5%
8	West Bolivar Consolidated School District	91.9%
9	Corinth School District	91.8%
10	Newton County School District	91.0%

- Note that ranking does not include suppressed data.

Top 10 Districts with the Lowest Dropout Rates

Rank	District	Dropout Rate
1	Holly Springs School District	0.4%
2	West Bolivar Consolidated School District	1.3%
3	West Point Consolidated School District	1.8%
4	Hollandale School District	2.4%
5	Enterprise School District	2.5%
6	Lamar County School District	2.6%
7	Newton County School District	2.8%
7	East Jasper Consolidated School District	2.8%
8	MS School For Math and Science	3.1%
9	Starkville-Oktibbeha School District	3.4%
10	Corinth School District	3.6%

- Note that ranking does not include suppressed data.



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

Summary of 2017 District Level Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities

Graduation Rates

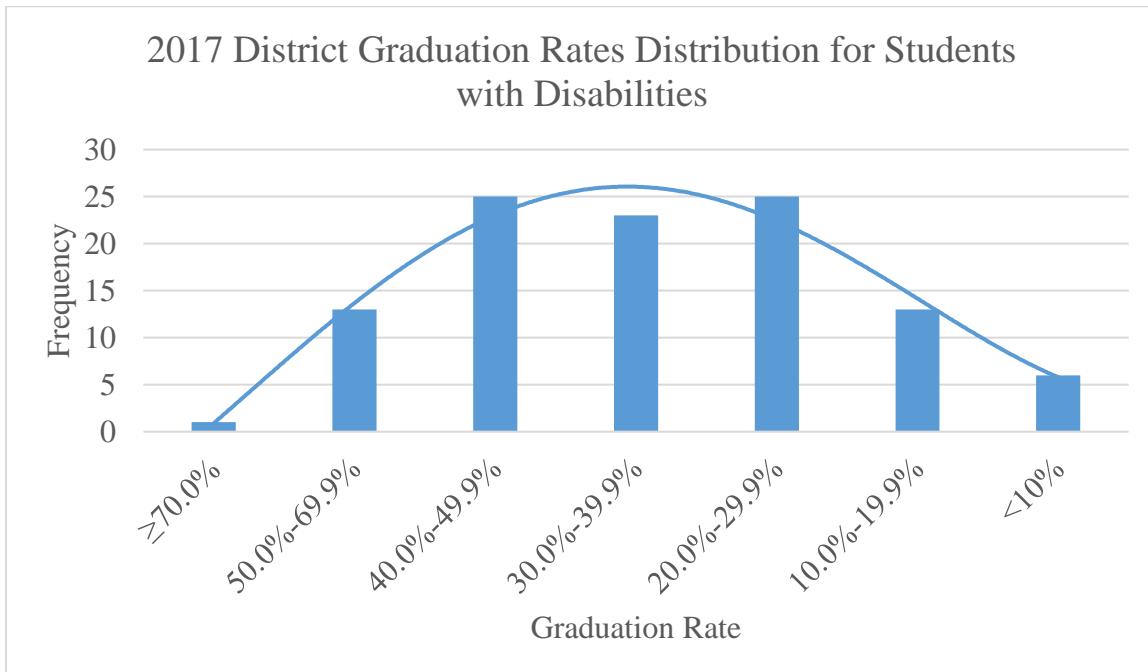
	Statewide Rate	Lowest District Rate	Highest District Rate
Graduation Rates	34.7%	5.0%	74.7%



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development
Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017





4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development
Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

Top 10 Districts with the Highest Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities

Rank	District	Graduation Rate
1	Holly Springs School District	74.7%
2	Lamar County School District	65.4%
3	Marshall Co School District	61.5%
4	Corinth School District	60.7%
4	Pearl River Co School District	60.7%
5	Leflore Co School District	59.3%
6	North Pike School District	57.2%
7	Benton Co School District	55.3%
8	Petal School District	54.6%
9	Desoto Co School District	54.5%
10	Pascagoula-Gautier School District	53.4%

- Note that ranking does not include suppressed data.



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

Attachment 2:

2017 District Graduation Rates Sorted by District Name



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Aberdeen School District	87	82.0%
Alcorn School District	268	90.8%
Amite County School District	73	80.0%
Amory School District	106	84.1%
Attala County School District	73	72.9%
Baldwyn School District	52	90.2%
Bay St Louis Waveland School District	127	82.8%
Benoit School District	14	83.1%
Benton County School District	91	85.8%
Biloxi Public School District	355	82.3%
Booneville School District	90	89.1%
Brookhaven School District	208	71.3%
Calhoun County School District	178	88.1%
Canton Public School District	206	74.1%
Carroll County School District	66	76.4%
Chickasaw County School District	30	72.9%
Choctaw County School District	93	82.2%
Claiborne County School District	116	81.1%
Clarksdale Municipal School District	205	82.7%
Cleveland School District	275	79.8%
Clinton Public School District	349	85.7%
Coahoma AHS District	55	79.1%
Coahoma County School District	62	75.1%
Coffeeville School District	54	86.2%
Columbia School District	112	86.1%
Columbus Municipal School District	293	80.8%
Copiah County School District	150	87.7%
Corinth School District	143	91.8%
Covington County Schools	225	77.2%
Desoto County School District	2441	89.1%
Durant Public School District	29	65.1%
East Jasper Consolidated School District	72	80.0%
East Tallahatchie Consolidated School District	85	88.2%
Enterprise School District	56	97.5%
Forest Municipal School District	98	72.9%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 2: 2017 District Graduation Rates Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Forrest County Agricultural High School	154	78.2%
Forrest County School District	61	84.2%
Franklin County School District	104	87.7%
George County School District	276	82.6%
Greene County School District	148	87.1%
Greenville Public Schools	375	62.0%
Greenwood Public School District	172	70.6%
Grenada School District	315	79.2%
Gulfport School District	360	88.7%
Hancock County School District	311	79.9%
Harrison County School District	894	85.4%
Hattiesburg Public School District	292	72.9%
Hazlehurst City School District	94	73.3%
Hinds County AHS	21	66.4%
Hinds County School District	509	83.5%
Hollandale School District	45	97.6%
Holly Springs School District	105	96.0%
Holmes County School District	195	78.9%
Houston School District	129	67.6%
Hudspeth Center	**	**
Humphreys County School District	102	81.5%
Indianola School District	90	66.4%
Itawamba County School District	230	82.0%
Jackson County School District	655	88.1%
Jackson Public School District	1976	70.2%
Jefferson County School District	92	85.5%
Jefferson Davis County School District	117	76.7%
Jones County School District	560	84.8%
Kemper County School District	85	74.3%
Kosciusko School District	147	85.2%
Lafayette County School District	201	85.5%
Lamar County School District	725	94.7%
Lauderdale County School District	449	80.8%
Laurel School District	215	72.7%
Lawrence County School District	142	83.2%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 2: 2017 District Graduation Rates Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Leake County School District	155	77.1%
Lee County School District	502	80.0%
Leflore County School District	184	78.9%
Leland School District	66	80.4%
Lincoln County School District	216	83.3%
Long Beach School District	213	87.1%
Louisville Municipal School District	188	80.6%
Lowndes County School District	381	85.1%
Lumberton Public School District	51	86.4%
Madison County School District	988	88.8%
Magnolia Grove School	**	**
Marion County School District	138	86.8%
Marshall County School District	233	79.4%
McComb School District	166	71.9%
Meridian Public School District	387	78.5%
Monroe County School District	174	87.2%
Montgomery County School District	23	65.0%
Moss Point School District	155	74.7%
Mound Bayou Public School District	23	81.6%
MS School For Math and Science	71	96.9%
MS School For The Arts	39	94.5%
MS School For The Blind	**	**
MS School For The Deaf	14	38.8%
MS State Hospital	13	5.0%
Natchez-Adams School District	272	73.1%
Neshoba County School District	209	85.3%
Nettleton School District	79	79.4%
New Albany Public Schools	138	78.8%
Newton County School District	128	91.0%
Newton Municipal School District	62	86.8%
North Bolivar Consolidated School District	43	83.7%
North Bolivar School District	22	65.5%
North Panola Schools	101	78.7%
North Pike School District	196	84.8%
North Tippah School District	115	86.5%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 2: 2017 District Graduation Rates Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Noxubee County School District	134	83.1%
Oakley Youth Development Center	19	5.0%
Ocean Springs School District	432	88.6%
Okolona Separate School District	51	87.8%
Oktibbeha County School District	49	60.5%
Oxford School District	270	87.2%
Pascagoula-Gautier School District	495	86.7%
Pass Christian Public School District	142	89.3%
Pearl Public School District	284	87.5%
Pearl River County School District	224	84.1%
Perry County School District	93	84.1%
Petal School District	270	89.4%
Philadelphia Public School District	70	90.3%
Picayune School District	223	71.0%
Pontotoc City Schools	168	84.9%
Pontotoc County School District	197	85.5%
Poplarville Separate School District	149	90.0%
Prentiss County School District	159	79.1%
Quitman County School District	76	83.5%
Quitman School District	115	74.8%
Rankin County School District	1411	87.7%
Richton School District	60	87.4%
Roger Amos McMurtry	13	5.1%
Scott County School District	248	86.6%
Senatobia Municipal School District	97	80.5%
Shaw School District	19	87.0%
Simpson County School District	267	78.9%
Smith County School District	191	78.0%
South Delta School District	68	78.7%
South Panola School District	331	79.6%
South Pike School District	120	68.8%
South Tippah School District	194	85.3%
Starkville School District	260	82.1%
Starkville-Oktibbeha School District	87	87.5%
Stone County School District	192	83.4%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 2: 2017 District Graduation Rates Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Sunflower County Consolidated School District	121	79.9%
Sunflower County School District	51	61.0%
Tate County School District	187	77.4%
Tishomingo County Municipal School District	234	85.6%
Tunica County School District	132	74.1%
Tupelo Public School District	479	86.6%
Union County School District	197	85.2%
Union Public School District	70	84.7%
Vicksburg Warren School District	553	70.7%
Walthall County School District	168	72.6%
Water Valley School District	99	80.4%
Wayne County School District	249	82.0%
Webster County School District	130	83.1%
West Bolivar Consolidated School District	59	91.9%
West Bolivar School District	33	76.3%
West Jasper Consolidated Schools	129	86.4%
West Point Consolidated School District	56	90.3%
West Point School District	193	84.9%
West Tallahatchie School District	57	92.5%
Western Line School District	131	82.4%
Wilkinson County School District	84	70.8%
Winona Separate School District	69	84.9%
Yazoo City Municipal School District	157	74.2%
Yazoo County School District	114	82.9%
<i>State of Mississippi</i>	<i>33966</i>	<i>82.3%</i>

*N-Counts are rounded to the nearest whole number.

**Indicates the district did not meet the minimum N-Count.

Rates below 5% are reported as 5%.



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

Attachment 3:

2017 District Graduation Rates Sorted by Percentage (PCT)

- Note that ranking does not include suppressed data.



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Hollandale School District	45	97.6%
Enterprise School District	56	97.5%
MS School For Math and Science	71	96.9%
Holly Springs School District	105	96.0%
Lamar County School District	725	94.7%
MS School For The Arts	39	94.5%
West Tallahatchie School District	57	92.5%
West Bolivar Consolidated School District	59	91.9%
Corinth School District	143	91.8%
Newton County School District	128	91.0%
Alcorn School District	268	90.8%
Philadelphia Public School District	70	90.3%
West Point Consolidated School District	56	90.3%
Baldwyn School District	52	90.2%
Poplarville Separate School District	149	90.0%
Petal School District	270	89.4%
Pass Christian Public School District	142	89.3%
Booneville School District	90	89.1%
Desoto County School District	2441	89.1%
Madison County School District	988	88.8%
Gulfport School District	360	88.7%
Ocean Springs School District	432	88.6%
East Tallahatchie Consolidated School District	85	88.2%
Calhoun County School District	178	88.1%
Jackson County School District	655	88.1%
Okolona Separate School District	51	87.8%
Copiah County School District	150	87.7%
Franklin County School District	104	87.7%
Rankin County School District	1411	87.7%
Pearl Public School District	284	87.5%
Starkville-Oktibbeha School District	87	87.5%
Richton School District	60	87.4%
Monroe County School District	174	87.2%
Oxford School District	270	87.2%
Greene County School District	148	87.1%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 3: 2017 District Graduation Rates Sorted by PCT

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Long Beach School District	213	87.1%
Shaw School District	19	87.0%
Marion County School District	138	86.8%
Newton Municipal School District	62	86.8%
Pascagoula-Gautier School District	495	86.7%
Scott County School District	248	86.6%
Tupelo Public School District	479	86.6%
North Tippah School District	115	86.5%
Lumberton Public School District	51	86.4%
West Jasper Consolidated Schools	129	86.4%
Coffeeville School District	54	86.2%
Columbia School District	112	86.1%
Benton County School District	91	85.8%
Clinton Public School District	349	85.7%
Tishomingo County Municipal School District	234	85.6%
Jefferson County School District	92	85.5%
Lafayette County School District	201	85.5%
Pontotoc County School District	197	85.5%
Harrison County School District	894	85.4%
Neshoba County School District	209	85.3%
South Tippah School District	194	85.3%
Kosciusko School District	147	85.2%
Union County School District	197	85.2%
Lowndes County School District	381	85.1%
Pontotoc City Schools	168	84.9%
West Point School District	193	84.9%
Winona Separate School District	69	84.9%
Jones County School District	560	84.8%
North Pike School District	196	84.8%
Union Public School District	70	84.7%
Forrest County School District	61	84.2%
Amory School District	106	84.1%
Pearl River County School District	224	84.1%
Perry County School District	93	84.1%
North Bolivar Consolidated School District	43	83.7%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 3: 2017 District Graduation Rates Sorted by PCT

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Hinds County School District	509	83.5%
Quitman County School District	76	83.5%
Stone County School District	192	83.4%
Lincoln County School District	216	83.3%
Lawrence County School District	142	83.2%
Benoit School District	14	83.1%
Noxubee County School District	134	83.1%
Webster County School District	130	83.1%
Yazoo County School District	114	82.9%
Bay St Louis Waveland School District	127	82.8%
Clarksdale Municipal School District	205	82.7%
George County School District	276	82.6%
Western Line School District	131	82.4%
Biloxi Public School District	355	82.3%
Choctaw County School District	93	82.2%
Starkville School District	260	82.1%
Aberdeen School District	87	82.0%
Itawamba County School District	230	82.0%
Wayne County School District	249	82.0%
Mound Bayou Public School District	23	81.6%
Humphreys County School District	102	81.5%
Claiborne County School District	116	81.1%
Columbus Municipal School District	293	80.8%
Lauderdale County School District	449	80.8%
Louisville Municipal School District	188	80.6%
Senatobia Municipal School District	97	80.5%
Leland School District	66	80.4%
Water Valley School District	99	80.4%
Amite County School District	73	80.0%
East Jasper Consolidated School District	72	80.0%
Lee County School District	502	80.0%
Hancock County School District	311	79.9%
Sunflower County Consolidated School District	121	79.9%
Cleveland School District	275	79.8%
South Panola School District	331	79.6%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 3: 2017 District Graduation Rates Sorted by PCT

January 18, 2017

20



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Marshall County School District	233	79.4%
Nettleton School District	79	79.4%
Grenada School District	315	79.2%
Coahoma AHS District	55	79.1%
Prentiss County School District	159	79.1%
Holmes County School District	195	78.9%
Leflore County School District	184	78.9%
Simpson County School District	267	78.9%
New Albany Public Schools	138	78.8%
North Panola Schools	101	78.7%
South Delta School District	68	78.7%
Meridian Public School District	387	78.5%
Forrest County Agricultural High School	154	78.2%
Smith County School District	191	78.0%
Tate County School District	187	77.4%
Covington County Schools	225	77.2%
Leake County School District	155	77.1%
Jefferson Davis County School District	117	76.7%
Carroll County School District	66	76.4%
West Bolivar School District	33	76.3%
Coahoma County School District	62	75.1%
Quitman School District	115	74.8%
Moss Point School District	155	74.7%
Kemper County School District	85	74.3%
Yazoo City Municipal School District	157	74.2%
Canton Public School District	206	74.1%
Tunica County School District	132	74.1%
Hazlehurst City School District	94	73.3%
Natchez-Adams School District	272	73.1%
Attala County School District	73	72.9%
Chickasaw County School District	30	72.9%
Forest Municipal School District	98	72.9%
Hattiesburg Public School District	292	72.9%
Laurel School District	215	72.7%
Walthall County School District	168	72.6%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 3: 2017 District Graduation Rates Sorted by PCT

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
McComb School District	166	71.9%
Brookhaven School District	208	71.3%
Picayune School District	223	71.0%
Wilkinson County School District	84	70.8%
Vicksburg Warren School District	553	70.7%
Greenwood Public School District	172	70.6%
Jackson Public School District	1976	70.2%
South Pike School District	120	68.8%
Houston School District	129	67.6%
Hinds County AHS	21	66.4%
Indianola School District	90	66.4%
North Bolivar School District	22	65.5%
Durant Public School District	29	65.1%
Montgomery County School District	23	65.0%
Greenville Public Schools	375	62.0%
Sunflower County School District	51	61.0%
Oktibbeha County School District	49	60.5%
MS School For The Deaf	14	38.8%
Roger Amos McMurtry	13	5.1%
MS State Hospital	13	5.0%
Oakley Youth Development Center	19	5.0%
Hudspeth Center	**	**
Magnolia Grove School	**	**
MS School For The Blind	**	**
State of Mississippi	33966	82.3%

*N-Counts are rounded to the nearest whole number.

**indicates the district did not meet the minimum n-count

Rates below 5% are reported as 5%.



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

Attachment 4:

2017 District Dropout Rates Sorted by District Name



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	Dropout Rate
Aberdeen School District	87	12.3%
Alcorn School District	268	6.3%
Amite County School District	73	11.4%
Amory School District	106	8.5%
Attala County School District	73	20.6%
Baldwyn School District	52	5.1%
Bay St Louis Waveland School District	127	7.2%
Benoit School District	14	6.7%
Benton County School District	91	12.0%
Biloxi Public School District	355	13.8%
Booneville School District	90	5.8%
Brookhaven School District	208	13.7%
Calhoun County School District	178	7.4%
Canton Public School District	206	19.2%
Carroll County School District	66	12.7%
Chickasaw County School District	30	13.9%
Choctaw County School District	93	11.3%
Claiborne County School District	116	13.1%
Clarksdale Municipal School District	205	10.8%
Cleveland School District	275	15.0%
Clinton Public School District	349	9.2%
Coahoma AHS District	55	12.8%
Coahoma County School District	62	8.5%
Coffeeville School District	54	11.3%
Columbia School District	112	7.4%
Columbus Municipal School District	293	9.8%
Copiah County School District	150	9.2%
Corinth School District	143	3.6%
Covington County Schools	225	10.5%
Desoto County School District	2441	6.3%
Durant Public School District	29	29.8%
East Jasper Consolidated School District	72	2.8%
East Tallahatchie Consolidated School District	85	8.2%
Enterprise School District	56	2.5%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 4: 2017 District Dropout Rates Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017

24



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	Dropout Rate
Forest Municipal School District	98	18.5%
Forrest County Agricultural High School	154	17.2%
Forrest County School District	61	12.5%
Franklin County School District	104	4.6%
George County School District	276	8.1%
Greene County School District	148	8.1%
Greenville Public Schools	375	26.7%
Greenwood Public School District	172	21.2%
Grenada School District	315	12.0%
Gulfport School District	360	5.8%
Hancock County School District	311	11.4%
Harrison County School District	894	7.9%
Hattiesburg Public School District	292	16.2%
Hazlehurst City School District	94	15.5%
Hinds County AHS	21	21.3%
Hinds County School District	509	9.9%
Hollandale School District	45	2.4%
Holly Springs School District	105	0.4%
Holmes County School District	195	13.2%
Houston School District	129	25.0%
Hudspeth Center	**	**
Humphreys County School District	102	11.8%
Indianola School District	90	26.4%
Itawamba County School District	230	12.2%
Jackson County School District	655	8.3%
Jackson Public School District	1976	18.3%
Jefferson County School District	92	6.7%
Jefferson Davis County School District	117	13.0%
Jones County School District	560	9.4%
Kemper County School District	85	11.9%
Kosciusko School District	147	10.0%
Lafayette County School District	201	7.4%
Lamar County School District	725	2.6%
Lauderdale County School District	449	13.9%
Laurel School District	215	16.4%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 4: 2017 District Dropout Rates Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	Dropout Rate
Lawrence County School District	142	12.7%
Leake County School District	155	10.0%
Lee County School District	502	13.7%
Leflore County School District	184	17.7%
Leland School District	66	14.3%
Lincoln County School District	216	10.2%
Long Beach School District	213	8.5%
Louisville Municipal School District	188	12.4%
Lowndes County School District	381	8.1%
Lumberton Public School District	51	9.7%
Madison County School District	988	5.5%
Magnolia Grove School	**	**
Marion County School District	138	9.2%
Marshall County School District	233	15.5%
McComb School District	166	20.3%
Meridian Public School District	387	16.2%
Monroe County School District	174	6.7%
Montgomery County School District	23	17.8%
Moss Point School District	155	15.5%
Mound Bayou Public School District	23	10.9%
MS School For Math and Science	71	3.1%
MS School For The Arts	39	5.5%
MS School For The Blind	**	**
MS School For The Deaf	14	7.0%
MS State Hospital	13	81.3%
Natchez-Adams School District	272	12.5%
Neshoba County School District	209	8.2%
Nettleton School District	79	14.0%
New Albany Public Schools	138	9.9%
Newton County School District	128	2.8%
Newton Municipal School District	62	4.2%
North Bolivar Consolidated School District	43	8.3%
North Bolivar School District	22	27.5%
North Panola Schools	101	9.5%
North Pike School District	196	12.4%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 4: 2017 District Dropout Rates Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	Dropout Rate
North Tippah School District	115	5.4%
Noxubee County School District	134	11.4%
Oakley Youth Development Center	19	91.4%
Ocean Springs School District	432	7.6%
Okolona Separate School District	51	8.5%
Oktibbeha County School District	49	20.5%
Oxford School District	270	8.6%
Pascagoula-Gautier School District	495	8.1%
Pass Christian Public School District	142	5.2%
Pearl Public School District	284	7.2%
Pearl River County School District	224	10.6%
Perry County School District	93	7.1%
Petal School District	270	4.4%
Philadelphia Public School District	70	4.6%
Picayune School District	223	18.8%
Pontotoc City Schools	168	9.7%
Pontotoc County School District	197	8.6%
Poplarville Separate School District	149	5.0%
Prentiss County School District	159	12.2%
Quitman County School District	76	3.9%
Quitman School District	115	18.7%
Rankin County School District	1411	7.6%
Richton School District	60	10.9%
Roger Amos McMurtry	13	65.7%
Scott County School District	248	6.1%
Senatobia Municipal School District	97	10.7%
Shaw School District	19	10.4%
Simpson County School District	267	9.8%
Smith County School District	191	11.5%
South Delta School District	68	12.6%
South Panola School District	331	12.7%
South Pike School District	120	23.0%
South Tippah School District	194	5.7%
Starkville School District	260	10.5%
Starkville-Oktibbeha School District	87	3.4%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 4: 2017 District Dropout Rates Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	Dropout Rate
Stone County School District	192	11.5%
Sunflower County Consolidated School District	121	8.7%
Sunflower County School District	51	26.5%
Tate County School District	187	17.0%
Tishomingo County Municipal School District	234	8.3%
Tunica County School District	132	13.2%
Tupelo Public School District	479	9.7%
Union County School District	197	10.8%
Union Public School District	70	5.4%
Vicksburg Warren School District	553	17.4%
Walthall County School District	168	15.2%
Water Valley School District	99	12.3%
Wayne County School District	249	9.2%
Webster County School District	130	10.4%
West Bolivar Consolidated School District	59	1.3%
West Bolivar School District	33	16.1%
West Jasper Consolidated Schools	129	3.8%
West Point Consolidated School District	56	1.8%
West Point School District	193	9.4%
West Tallahatchie School District	57	5.0%
Western Line School District	131	11.2%
Wilkinson County School District	84	18.5%
Winona Separate School District	69	10.8%
Yazoo City Municipal School District	157	16.1%
Yazoo County School District	114	13.8%
<i>State of Mississippi</i>	<i>33966</i>	<i>10.8%</i>

*N-Counts are rounded to the nearest whole number.

**Indicates the district did not meet the minimum n-count



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

Attachment 5:

2017 District Dropout Rates Sorted by Percentage (PCT)

- Note that ranking does not include suppressed data.



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	Dropout Rate
Holly Springs School District	105	0.4%
West Bolivar Consolidated School District	59	1.3%
West Point Consolidated School District	56	1.8%
Hollandale School District	45	2.4%
Enterprise School District	56	2.5%
Lamar County School District	725	2.6%
East Jasper Consolidated School District	72	2.8%
Newton County School District	128	2.8%
MS School For Math and Science	71	3.1%
Starkville-Oktibbeha School District	87	3.4%
Corinth School District	143	3.6%
West Jasper Consolidated Schools	129	3.8%
Quitman County School District	76	3.9%
Newton Municipal School District	62	4.2%
Petal School District	270	4.4%
Franklin County School District	104	4.6%
Philadelphia Public School District	70	4.6%
Poplarville Separate School District	149	5.0%
West Tallahatchie School District	57	5.0%
Baldwyn School District	52	5.1%
Pass Christian Public School District	142	5.2%
North Tippah School District	115	5.4%
Union Public School District	70	5.4%
Madison County School District	988	5.5%
MS School For The Arts	39	5.5%
South Tippah School District	194	5.7%
Booneville School District	90	5.8%
Gulfport School District	360	5.8%
Scott County School District	248	6.1%
Alcorn School District	268	6.3%
Desoto County School District	2441	6.3%
Benoit School District	14	6.7%
Jefferson County School District	92	6.7%
Monroe County School District	174	6.7%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 5: 2017 District Dropout Rates Sorted by Percentage (PCT)

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	Dropout Rate
MS School For The Deaf	14	7.0%
Perry County School District	93	7.1%
Bay St Louis Waveland School District	127	7.2%
Pearl Public School District	284	7.2%
Calhoun County School District	178	7.4%
Columbia School District	112	7.4%
Lafayette County School District	201	7.4%
Ocean Springs School District	432	7.6%
Rankin County School District	1411	7.6%
Harrison County School District	894	7.9%
George County School District	276	8.1%
Greene County School District	148	8.1%
Lowndes County School District	381	8.1%
Pascagoula-Gautier School District	495	8.1%
East Tallahatchie Consolidated School District	85	8.2%
Neshoba County School District	209	8.2%
Jackson County School District	655	8.3%
North Bolivar Consolidated School District	43	8.3%
Tishomingo County Municipal School District	234	8.3%
Amory School District	106	8.5%
Coahoma County School District	62	8.5%
Long Beach School District	213	8.5%
Okolona Separate School District	51	8.5%
Oxford School District	270	8.6%
Pontotoc County School District	197	8.6%
Sunflower County Consolidated School District	121	8.7%
Clinton Public School District	349	9.2%
Copiah County School District	150	9.2%
Marion County School District	138	9.2%
Wayne County School District	249	9.2%
Jones County School District	560	9.4%
West Point School District	193	9.4%
North Panola Schools	101	9.5%
Lumberton Public School District	51	9.7%
Pontotoc City Schools	168	9.7%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 5: 2017 District Dropout Rates Sorted by Percentage (PCT)

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	Dropout Rate
Tupelo Public School District	479	9.7%
Columbus Municipal School District	293	9.8%
Simpson County School District	267	9.8%
Hinds County School District	509	9.9%
New Albany Public Schools	138	9.9%
Kosciusko School District	147	10.0%
Leake County School District	155	10.0%
Lincoln County School District	216	10.2%
Shaw School District	19	10.4%
Webster County School District	130	10.4%
Covington County Schools	225	10.5%
Starkville School District	260	10.5%
Pearl River County School District	224	10.6%
Senatobia Municipal School District	97	10.7%
Clarksdale Municipal School District	205	10.8%
Union County School District	197	10.8%
Winona Separate School District	69	10.8%
Mound Bayou Public School District	23	10.9%
Richton School District	60	10.9%
Western Line School District	131	11.2%
Choctaw County School District	93	11.3%
Coffeeville School District	54	11.3%
Amite County School District	73	11.4%
Hancock County School District	311	11.4%
Noxubee County School District	134	11.4%
Smith County School District	191	11.5%
Stone County School District	192	11.5%
Humphreys County School District	102	11.8%
Kemper County School District	85	11.9%
Benton County School District	91	12.0%
Grenada School District	315	12.0%
Itawamba County School District	230	12.2%
Prentiss County School District	159	12.2%
Aberdeen School District	87	12.3%
Water Valley School District	99	12.3%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 5: 2017 District Dropout Rates Sorted by Percentage (PCT)

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	Dropout Rate
Louisville Municipal School District	188	12.4%
North Pike School District	196	12.4%
Forrest County School District	61	12.5%
Natchez-Adams School District	272	12.5%
South Delta School District	68	12.6%
Carroll County School District	66	12.7%
Lawrence County School District	142	12.7%
South Panola School District	331	12.7%
Coahoma AHS District	55	12.8%
Jefferson Davis County School District	117	13.0%
Claiborne County School District	116	13.1%
Holmes County School District	195	13.2%
Tunica County School District	132	13.2%
Brookhaven School District	208	13.7%
Lee County School District	502	13.7%
Biloxi Public School District	355	13.8%
Yazoo County School District	114	13.8%
Chickasaw County School District	30	13.9%
Lauderdale County School District	449	13.9%
Nettleton School District	79	14.0%
Leland School District	66	14.3%
Cleveland School District	275	15.0%
Walthall County School District	168	15.2%
Hazlehurst City School District	94	15.5%
Marshall County School District	233	15.5%
Moss Point School District	155	15.5%
West Bolivar School District	33	16.1%
Yazoo City Municipal School District	157	16.1%
Hattiesburg Public School District	292	16.2%
Meridian Public School District	387	16.2%
Laurel School District	215	16.4%
Tate County School District	187	17.0%
Forrest County Agricultural High School	154	17.2%
Vicksburg Warren School District	553	17.4%
Leflore County School District	184	17.7%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 5: 2017 District Dropout Rates Sorted by Percentage (PCT)

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development
Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	Dropout Rate
Montgomery County School District	23	17.8%
Jackson Public School District	1976	18.3%
Forest Municipal School District	98	18.5%
Wilkinson County School District	84	18.5%
Quitman School District	115	18.7%
Picayune School District	223	18.8%
Canton Public School District	206	19.2%
McComb School District	166	20.3%
Oktibbeha County School District	49	20.5%
Attala County School District	73	20.6%
Greenwood Public School District	172	21.2%
Hinds County AHS	21	21.3%
South Pike School District	120	23.0%
Houston School District	129	25.0%
Indianola School District	90	26.4%
Sunflower County School District	51	26.5%
Greenville Public Schools	375	26.7%
North Bolivar School District	22	27.5%
Durant Public School District	29	29.8%
Roger Amos McMurtry	13	65.7%
MS State Hospital	13	81.3%
Oakley Youth Development Center	19	91.4%
Hudspeth Center	**	**
Magnolia Grove School	**	**
MS School For The Blind	**	**
<i>State of Mississippi</i>	<i>33966</i>	<i>10.8%</i>

*N-Counts are rounded to the nearest whole number.

**indicates the district did not meet the minimum n-count



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

Attachment 6:

2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities Sorted by District Name



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Aberdeen School District	11	45.7%
Alcorn School District	14	42.1%
Amite County School District	10	46.3%
Amory School District	**	**
Attala County School District	**	**
Baldwyn School District	**	**
Bay St Louis Waveland School District	20	37.5%
Benoit School District	**	**
Benton County School District	13	55.3%
Biloxi Public School District	22	38.7%
Booneville School District	**	**
Brookhaven School District	31	43.3%
Calhoun County School District	15	44.3%
Canton Public School District	16	21.4%
Carroll County School District	**	**
Chickasaw County School District	**	**
Choctaw County School District	13	38.1%
Claiborne County School District	**	**
Clarksdale Municipal School District	**	**
Cleveland School District	22	40.1%
Clinton Public School District	25	26.1%
Coahoma AHS District	**	**
Coahoma County School District	12	31.7%
Coffeeville School District	**	**
Columbia School District	14	43.6%
Columbus Municipal School District	32	20.9%
Copiah County School District	**	**
Corinth School District	13	60.7%
Covington County Schools	30	13.8%
Desoto County School District	229	54.5%
Durant Public School District	**	**
East Jasper Consolidated School District	11	11.6%
East Tallahatchie Consolidated School District	**	**
Enterprise School District	**	**
Forest Municipal School District	**	**

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 6: 2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Forrest County Agricultural High School	22	36.6%
Forrest County School District	**	**
Franklin County School District	12	34.8%
George County School District	23	34.6%
Greene County School District	**	**
Greenville Public Schools	40	6.7%
Greenwood Public School District	12	5.0%
Grenada School District	26	11.3%
Gulfport School District	23	37.3%
Hancock County School District	44	27.6%
Harrison County School District	73	34.2%
Hattiesburg Public School District	41	29.1%
Hazlehurst City School District	13	7.8%
Hinds County AHS	**	**
Hinds County School District	57	37.5%
Hollandale School District	**	**
Holly Springs School District	10	74.7%
Holmes County School District	18	44.3%
Houston School District	18	22.0%
Hudspeth Center	**	**
Humphreys County School District	**	**
Indianola School District	**	**
Itawamba County School District	23	41.8%
Jackson County School District	43	45.7%
Jackson Public School District	227	23.6%
Jefferson County School District	**	**
Jefferson Davis County School District	12	42.1%
Jones County School District	57	34.7%
Kemper County School District	13	15.1%
Kosciusko School District	**	**
Lafayette County School District	18	41.6%
Lamar County School District	63	65.4%
Lauderdale County School District	33	23.2%
Laurel School District	15	20.1%
Lawrence County School District	16	43.5%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 6: 2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Leake County School District	20	15.6%
Lee County School District	47	26.5%
Leflore County School District	11	59.3%
Leland School District	**	**
Lincoln County School District	18	22.6%
Long Beach School District	18	40.0%
Louisville Municipal School District	21	42.2%
Lowndes County School District	39	50.8%
Lumberton Public School District	**	**
Madison County School District	85	41.5%
Magnolia Grove School	**	**
Marion County School District	**	**
Marshall County School District	17	61.5%
McComb School District	15	27.2%
Meridian Public School District	45	47.7%
Monroe County School District	24	42.1%
Montgomery County School District	**	**
Moss Point School District	16	30.2%
Mound Bayou Public School District	**	**
MS School For The Blind	**	**
MS School For The Deaf	14	38.8%
MS State Hospital	**	**
Natchez-Adams School District	27	35.5%
Neshoba County School District	20	22.6%
Nettleton School District	**	**
New Albany Public Schools	17	23.5%
Newton County School District	13	43.9%
Newton Municipal School District	**	**
North Bolivar Consolidated School District	**	**
North Bolivar School District	**	**
North Panola Schools	16	21.5%
North Pike School District	17	57.2%
North Tippah School District	14	25.1%
Noxubee County School District	10	19.5%
Oakley Youth Development Center	**	**

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 6: 2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Ocean Springs School District	29	52.9%
Okolona Separate School District	**	**
Oktibbeha County School District	**	**
Oxford School District	17	28.8%
Pascagoula-Gautier School District	54	53.4%
Pass Christian Public School District	15	40.8%
Pearl Public School District	29	53.4%
Pearl River County School District	21	60.7%
Perry County School District	14	42.0%
Petal School District	39	54.6%
Philadelphia Public School District	**	**
Picayune School District	34	21.6%
Pontotoc City Schools	12	18.6%
Pontotoc County School District	19	30.7%
Poplarville Separate School District	12	43.5%
Prentiss County School District	15	27.7%
Quitman County School District	**	**
Quitman School District	10	12.9%
Rankin County School District	93	33.6%
Richton School District	**	**
Roger Amos McMurtry	**	**
Scott County School District	22	27.6%
Senatobia Municipal School District	14	38.0%
Shaw School District	**	**
Simpson County School District	35	10.1%
Smith County School District	20	29.8%
South Delta School District	**	**
South Panola School District	37	32.4%
South Pike School District	11	20.6%
South Tippah School District	25	42.5%
Starkville School District	26	26.7%
Starkville-Oktibbeha School District	**	**
Stone County School District	19	19.2%
Sunflower County Consolidated School District	11	8.4%
Sunflower County School District	**	**

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 6: 2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities Sorted by District Name

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Tate County School District	17	19.3%
Tishomingo County Municipal School District	34	43.8%
Tunica County School District	10	5.0%
Tupelo Public School District	38	40.9%
Union County School District	13	31.5%
Union Public School District	**	**
Vicksburg Warren School District	44	27.1%
Walthall County School District	24	13.3%
Water Valley School District	**	**
Wayne County School District	20	30.8%
Webster County School District	19	35.0%
West Bolivar Consolidated School District	**	**
West Bolivar School District	**	**
West Jasper Consolidated Schools	20	36.0%
West Point Consolidated School District	**	**
West Point School District	16	15.4%
West Tallahatchie School District	**	**
Western Line School District	14	28.3%
Wilkinson County School District	11	5.0%
Winona Separate School District	**	**
Yazoo City Municipal School District	13	30.1%
Yazoo County School District	**	**
<i>State of Mississippi</i>	<i>3258</i>	<i>34.7%</i>

*N-Counts are rounded to the nearest whole number

**Indicates the district did not meet the minimum n-count for the calculation of the graduation rate.
Rates below 5% are reported as 5%.



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

Attachment 7:

2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities Sorted by Percentage (PCT)

- Note that ranking does not include suppressed data.



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Holly Springs School District	10	74.7%
Lamar County School District	63	65.4%
Marshall County School District	17	61.5%
Corinth School District	13	60.7%
Pearl River County School District	21	60.7%
Leflore County School District	11	59.3%
North Pike School District	17	57.2%
Benton County School District	13	55.3%
Petal School District	39	54.6%
Desoto County School District	229	54.5%
Pascagoula-Gautier School District	54	53.4%
Pearl Public School District	29	53.4%
Ocean Springs School District	29	52.9%
Lowndes County School District	39	50.8%
Meridian Public School District	45	47.7%
Amite County School District	10	46.3%
Aberdeen School District	11	45.7%
Jackson County School District	43	45.7%
Calhoun County School District	15	44.3%
Holmes County School District	18	44.3%
Newton County School District	13	43.9%
Tishomingo County Municipal School District	34	43.8%
Columbia School District	14	43.6%
Lawrence County School District	16	43.5%
Poplarville Separate School District	12	43.5%
Brookhaven School District	31	43.3%
South Tippah School District	25	42.5%
Louisville Municipal School District	21	42.2%
Alcorn School District	14	42.1%
Jefferson Davis County School District	12	42.1%
Monroe County School District	24	42.1%
Perry County School District	14	42.0%
Itawamba County School District	23	41.8%
Lafayette County School District	18	41.6%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 7: 2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities Sorted by PCT

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Madison County School District	85	41.5%
Tupelo Public School District	38	40.9%
Pass Christian Public School District	15	40.8%
Cleveland School District	22	40.1%
Long Beach School District	18	40.0%
MS School For The Deaf	14	38.8%
Biloxi Public School District	22	38.7%
Choctaw County School District	13	38.1%
Senatobia Municipal School District	14	38.0%
Bay St Louis Waveland School District	20	37.5%
Hinds County School District	57	37.5%
Gulfport School District	23	37.3%
Forrest County Agricultural High School	22	36.6%
West Jasper Consolidated Schools	20	36.0%
Natchez-Adams School District	27	35.5%
Webster County School District	19	35.0%
Franklin County School District	12	34.8%
Jones County School District	57	34.7%
George County School District	23	34.6%
Harrison County School District	73	34.2%
Rankin County School District	93	33.6%
South Panola School District	37	32.4%
Coahoma County School District	12	31.7%
Union County School District	13	31.5%
Wayne County School District	20	30.8%
Pontotoc County School District	19	30.7%
Moss Point School District	16	30.2%
Yazoo City Municipal School District	13	30.1%
Smith County School District	20	29.8%
Hattiesburg Public School District	41	29.1%
Oxford School District	17	28.8%
Western Line School District	14	28.3%
Prentiss County School District	15	27.7%
Hancock County School District	44	27.6%
Scott County School District	22	27.6%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 7: 2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities Sorted by PCT

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
McComb School District	15	27.2%
Vicksburg Warren School District	44	27.1%
Starkville School District	26	26.7%
Lee County School District	47	26.5%
Clinton Public School District	25	26.1%
North Tippah School District	14	25.1%
Jackson Public School District	227	23.6%
New Albany Public Schools	17	23.5%
Lauderdale County School District	33	23.2%
Lincoln County School District	18	22.6%
Neshoba County School District	20	22.6%
Houston School District	18	22.0%
Picayune School District	34	21.6%
North Panola Schools	16	21.5%
Canton Public School District	16	21.4%
Columbus Municipal School District	32	20.9%
South Pike School District	11	20.6%
Laurel School District	15	20.1%
Noxubee County School District	10	19.5%
Tate County School District	17	19.3%
Stone County School District	19	19.2%
Pontotoc City Schools	12	18.6%
Leake County School District	20	15.6%
West Point School District	16	15.4%
Kemper County School District	13	15.1%
Covington County Schools	30	13.8%
Walthall County School District	24	13.3%
Quitman School District	10	12.9%
East Jasper Consolidated School District	11	11.6%
Grenada School District	26	11.3%
Simpson County School District	35	10.1%
Sunflower County Consolidated School District	11	8.4%
Hazlehurst City School District	13	7.8%
Greenville Public Schools	40	6.7%
Greenwood Public School District	12	5.0%

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 7: 2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities Sorted by PCT

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Tunica County School District	10	5.0%
Wilkinson County School District	11	5.0%
Amory School District	**	**
Attala County School District	**	**
Baldwyn School District	**	**
Benoit School District	**	**
Booneville School District	**	**
Carroll County School District	**	**
Chickasaw County School District	**	**
Claiborne County School District	**	**
Clarksdale Municipal School District	**	**
Coahoma AHS District	**	**
Coffeeville School District	**	**
Copiah County School District	**	**
Durant Public School District	**	**
East Tallahatchie Consolidated School District	**	**
Enterprise School District	**	**
Forest Municipal School District	**	**
Forrest County School District	**	**
Greene County School District	**	**
Hinds County AHS	**	**
Hollandale School District	**	**
Hudspeth Center	**	**
Humphreys County School District	**	**
Indianola School District	**	**
Jefferson County School District	**	**
Kosciusko School District	**	**
Leland School District	**	**
Lumberton Public School District	**	**
Magnolia Grove School	**	**
Marion County School District	**	**
Montgomery County School District	**	**
Mound Bayou Public School District	**	**
MS School For The Blind	**	**
MS State Hospital	**	**

Division of Research and Development

Attachment 7: 2017 District Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities Sorted by PCT

January 18, 2017



4-Year Graduation Rates

Division of Research and Development

Paula Vanderford, Ph.D., Interim Chief

January 2017

District Name	N Count*	4-Year Graduation Rate
Nettleton School District	**	**
Newton Municipal School District	**	**
North Bolivar Consolidated School District	**	**
North Bolivar School District	**	**
Oakley Youth Development Center	**	**
Okolona Separate School District	**	**
Oktibbeha County School District	**	**
Philadelphia Public School District	**	**
Quitman County School District	**	**
Richton School District	**	**
Roger Amos McMurtry	**	**
Shaw School District	**	**
South Delta School District	**	**
Starkville-Oktibbeha School District	**	**
Sunflower County School District	**	**
Union Public School District	**	**
Water Valley School District	**	**
West Bolivar Consolidated School District	**	**
West Bolivar School District	**	**
West Point Consolidated School District	**	**
West Tallahatchie School District	**	**
Winona Separate School District	**	**
Yazoo County School District	**	**
<i>State of Mississippi</i>	<i>3258</i>	<i>34.7%</i>

*N-Counts are rounded to the nearest whole number

**Indicates the district did not meet the minimum n-count for the calculation of the graduation rate.
Rates below 5% are reported as 5%.